

The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,070.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH,

MONDAY, MARCH 27. 1786.

This Day is Published,
BY WILLIAM CREECH,
In Two Volumes Quarto, price Two Guineas in boards,
THE
HISTORY OF ANCIENT GREECE,
Its Colonies and Conquests,
From the earliest Accounts till the Division of the
Macedonian Empire in the East;
Including the History of Literature, Philosophy, and the
Fine Arts.
BY JOHN GILLIES, LL. D.
Also this Day is published, price 1 s. 6 d.
THE PATRIOT, a Tragedy, altered from Metastasio, by
Charles Hamilton.

CHAMBER OF
Commerce and Manufactures.
A General Meeting is to be held in the New Church
Ayle, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at two o'clock
afternoon, when it is requested the members will attend, as
matters of consequence will be laid before them, relative to
an application for a royal charter.
JAS. MORRISON, Jun. } Secretary.
WILLIAM CREECH, }

TO BE LET,
In Clelland's Yards,
A LODGING of Nine Rooms, Clo-
sets, Kitchen, back Kitchen, a Stable, and Hay-loft.
The proprietor to be found at the house.
This not to be repeated.

FOR LOND N,
The LOVELY MARY,
RICHARD GARDNER,
FOR
WILLIAM BEATSON Master,
Lying in Leith Harbour, taking
in goods, and sails the 30th March
1786.
The Master to be spoke with at
the Exchange Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, mornings and
evenings on board the ship, or at his house, Queenstreet, Leith.
The above ship has neat accommodation for passengers,
and the best of usage may be depended on.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH DIRECTLY,
THE LEITH PACKET,
JOHN THOMSON Master,
Is taking in goods at Hawley's
Wharf, above the Hermitage, for
Edinburgh, and places adjacent, and
to sail on Thursday the 6th, wind
and weather serving.
This vessel has good accommoda-
tion for passengers.
The Master to be spoke with on the Exchange, or at the
New England Coffeehouse, at 'Change hours, mornings and
evenings on board, or at Hawley and Downe for the Master.

Direct for St PETERSBURGH,
THE SHIP
Betty and Brothers,
DAVID WISHART Master,
Is now ready to take on board
goods at Leith, and will be clear to
fall about the 6th of April next.
She is a fine large vessel, sails the
fastest of any in the trade, and has
excellent accommodation for passen-
gers, having a large cabin and two state rooms.
To freight or passage apply to Messrs. Peter and Francis
Betty and Company, Leith, or at the Russia Warehouse,
Edinburgh; where may be had as usual, all sorts
Russia Sheetings, Diapers, Drillings, Table Cloths,
Linen, Russia Soap, &c.

For PETERHEAD and BANFF,
The Sloop Margaret,
DUNCAN GRANT Master,
Is now taking in goods at the Bridge
End, Leith, for Peterhead and Banff,
and will sail 10th April 1786, or
sooner, wind and weather serving.
The master to be found on board,
or at his own house opposite, where commissions or goods will
be taken particular care of.

For SALE by private bargain,
The Sloop MARGARET,
Forty-Five tons burthen or thereabouts,
With her whole materials, as she presently
lies in the harbour of Leith. She sails up-
on an easy draught of water, and can safely
go to any port in the Fifth without ballast.
Inventories to be seen at David Linn's ropemaker, Leith,
where persons intending to purchase may apply.

TWO SLOOPS TO BE SOLD.
THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, at the Tontine
Tavern in Glasgow, on Wednesday the 29th current,
at one o'clock afternoon,

TWO SLOOPS, present-
ly lying in the basin at the west end
of the Canal at Hamilton-hill, near
Glasgow, viz.—The Sloop LADY
CHARLOTTE, N^o. 1, about 70
tons burthen, completely fitted for
sea; and the LIGHTER GLAS-
GOW, N^o. 2, about 50 tons bur-
den, completely rigged for the Canal, both new vessels, and
prime sailers.

Any person wishing to inspect these vessels between and
the day of sale, will please apply to Mr Cumming, Collec-
tor at the said basin.

FOR SALE,
Within the house of John Logan in Carronshore, upon Wed-
nesday the 5th of April next,

THE Sloop JAMIE and JENNIE,
(formerly the GRIZZLE) of Car-
ronshore, of thirty-six tons burthen,
with float-boat, &c. as she presently lies
at that place.
Any person inclining to make a pri-
vate bargain, may apply to Mr John
Johnston, writer in Falkirk, or David
Henderon at Kinnaird, either of whom
will show the inventory and conditions of sale.
The vessel may be seen as she presently lies at Carronshore,
by applying there to Laurence Turnbull the master, any
time betwixt and the day of sale.

LOST on Friday night, between Newhall House and Dr
Monro's, Nicolson-Street,
A Garnet Crescent.
Any person who finds the same, and returns it to the Pu-
blisher, shall have Half-a-Guinea reward.

Wants a Lady's Maid's Place,
A YOUNG PERSON of unexceptionable character, tho-
roughly qualified for the office; can dress hair; is do-
lours of going to London with any lady; but if that does
not immediately offer, will have no objection to settling in
Scotland.—Sufficient recommendation may be got in point
of character and qualifications.
Letters addressed to A. B. to be left with the publisher,
shall be duly attended to.

CONTRACTORS WANTED
FOR THE
Borrowstounness Canal Navigation.
THE Company of Proprietors of this Canal want an
UNDERTAKER for building an Aqueduct Bridge at the
Grange Burn. This Bridge is to consist of two elliptical
arches, 14 by 21 feet.
Any person wishing to undertake this business, will apply
to Mr Charles Sinclair, Engineer for said Company, at Snab,
near Borrowstounness, who will show the plan and regula-
tions, and give all information necessary.
The offer for this work must be sealed up, and lodged with
Mr John Christie, the Canal Clerk, at Borrowstounness, on
or before Tuesday the 4th April next, for the consideration
of the Committee, who meet on Friday thereafter, and then
expect to fix upon the Undertaker. But none need apply
but such as are properly qualified, and can find sufficient se-
curity for the execution of the work.
Borrowstounness, 21st March 1786.

PREMIUMS ON THE FISHERY.
Trustees-Office, Edinburgh, 24th March, 1786.
THE Commissioners and Trustees for Fisheries, Manu-
factures, and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby
advertise, That they are to give the under mentioned Pre-
miums, in the year 1786, for promoting the Fisheries of
COD, LING, and TUSK, SUN or SAIL FISH, and DOG
FISH, on the coasts of Scotland, viz.

To the person or company, whose vessel of twenty tons
burden, or upwards, fitted out or freighted for the fish-
ing at their own risk and expense, shall take and cure
the greatest quantity of Cod, Ling, and Tusk, in pro-
portion to the number of men employed, L. 60 0 0
For the second greatest quantity, 50 0 0
For the third greatest quantity, 40 0 0
For the fourth greatest quantity, 30 0 0
And for the fifth greatest quantity, 20 0 0
To the person or company, whose vessel or boat
of any burden, fitted out and freighted at their
own risk and expense, either from the Main
Land or any one of the Isles, shall, from the
Sun or Sail fish caught, have the greatest
quantity of Oil, 15 0 0
For the second greatest quantity, 10 0 0
For the third greatest quantity, 7 0 0
For the fourth greatest quantity, 6 0 0
For the fifth greatest quantity, 5 0 0
And for the seventh greatest quantity, 3 0 0
To the person or company, whose vessel or boat
of any burden, fitted out and freighted at
their own risk and expense, either from the
Main Land, or any one of the Isles, shall,
from the Dog fish caught, have the greatest
quantity of Oil, 15 0 0
For the second greatest quantity, 10 0 0
For the third greatest quantity, 7 0 0
For the fourth greatest quantity, 6 0 0
For the fifth greatest quantity, 5 0 0
For the sixth greatest quantity, 4 0 0
And for the seventh greatest quantity, 3 0 0
L. 300 0 0

Persons intending to compete for these premiums, (ex-
cepting such as reside in any of the Isles), must lodge in
this office, on or before the 15th of May next, an intima-
tion of their intention so to do, specifying the name and
burden of the vessel, with the number of hands, and boats
to be employed. And the master of every competing ves-
sel, upon sending to this Office, will receive a book, wherein
his journal and observations are to be entered.

When the fishing season is over, or before the 1st March
1787, every competitor for the premium upon Cod, Ling,
and Tusk, must return to this Office the said journal-book,
properly filled up, with an affidavit before a Magistrate or
Justice of Peace subjoined, as to the truth thereof; and
at the same time, there must be transmitted a certificate un-
der the hand of the Collector or Comptroller of the Customs
at the port to which the vessel returns, specifying "the
burden of the vessel, the precise number of hands, (ex-
clusive of the master) and boats which have been employed,
and number and weight of the different sorts of fish caught and
cured, whether or not the heads of the fish are included in the
weight: and also, whether the fish have been cured in the ves-
sel's hold for mud fish, or dried on shore." And in case of
their having caught any Sun or Sail fish, "the number of gal-
lons of oil, English wine measure, made therefrom." And ev-
ery competitor who fails to lodge his journal and affidavit,
and the Custom-house certificate here, on or before the
foreaid 1st of March 1787, will be debarred from the pre-
mium.

On account of the great distance of the Isles, no intimations
are required from the masters or outfitters of vessels or boats
there, for the Sun or Sail fishery, or Dog fishery; and an
affidavit by the master, together with a certificate under the
hand of the minister of the parish to which he belongs, lodged
here before the said 1st March 1787, will be held as evi-
dence of the quantity of oil (the number of gallons Eng-
lish wine measure being specified) made from the Sun or
Sail Fish, or Dog Fish, taken by each vessel or boat.

It will be observed, that any one person or company is at
liberty to compete for all of the before mentioned premiums.
By order of the Board,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Sec.

BY ADJOURNMENT.
Soft Soap Work for Sale.

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, within Gibb's
Coffeehouse in Leith, upon Friday the 21st day of April
1786, betwixt the hours of twelve noon, and two afternoon,
That AREA and HOUSES, lying on the west side of the
Tolbooth Wynd, South Leith, lately employed by the Leith
Sopery Company, for a SOAP WORK, with the Cisterns
and Utensils thereto belonging.

The articles of roup, and inventory of the utensils, are to
be seen in the hands of Robert Jamieson writer to the signet;
and the subjects will be shown by Mr David Neilson
at the Soap Work, who will communicate with any person in-
clining to make a private bargain.
N. B. The business of the CANDLE WORK is carried
on by the Leith Sopery Company, as formerly.

JOHN ARMOUR, Surviving Partner
of the Company under the firm of ARMOUR AND
HAMILTON, acquires the Public, and the numerous cus-
tomers of the shop, that the Business is carried on as for-
merly.

He begs leave to express his gratitude for the many fa-
vours the said copartnership have experienced; and hopes they
will be continued.
At this period he also begs leave to mention, That it will
be esteemed a favour, if those who are indebted to the Com-
pany, particularly whose accounts are long standing, could find
it convenient to make payment; or settle by bill.

This Day is Published,
Enlarged near 100 pages, price bound Six Shillings,
By ELPHINSTON BALFOUR,
And Sold by him and the other bookellers in Edinburgh;
James Duncan, and Dunlop and Wilson, Glasgow; R.
Morison and Son, Perth; Nicol and More at Dundee;
and A. Angus and Son, Aberdeen.

FORMS OF WRITINGS,
Used in Scotland in the most Common Cases,
With the Principles of the Law connected therewith; and a
Table of Stamp duties. As also, the Form of Summary
Applications to Judges, in a variety of cases; with Ob-
servations on the Form of Proceedings before Inferior Courts;
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and simple as not to require any previous practice in the
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VI. Testaments, General Dispositions, &c.
VII. Contracts of Marriage.
VIII. Bills and Dilligences.
IX. Bonds.
X. Receipts and Discharges.
XI. Contracts of Feu, Conveyances thereof, and Charters
thereon.
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Commons, &c.
VIII. Contracts.

LEMONS AND ORANGES.
JUST now arrived from Spain, per the Prince William,
Captain M^r Naughton Ramsey, from St. Lucar, a quan-
tity of high perfection, and as the market is to be
fold in chests, half chests, and quarter chests.
Also on hand, A large quantity of PORT, SHERRY,
and LISBON WINES, in standard bottles, full English
quarts; the quantity of which has already met with the ge-
neral approbation of the public.
Orders for the above addressed to Alexander Thomson, at
his warehouse, High Street, Edinburgh, will be properly at-
tended to.
N. B. Sugars will be sold at prime cost to those who take
Oranges.

A ROBBERY.
WHEREAS on Monday night, the 20th day of March
instant, one JACOB SMITH, of the City of Edin-
burgh, shoemaker, was stopped by a single Foot Pad, on the
Dunfermline road, about half a mile from Berwick-upon-Tweed,
who, after presenting a pistol to his breast, took from him,
the said Jacob Smith, Three Guineas in Gold, Two Guinea
Scotch Bank-Notes, Two Twenty Shilling Notes, and Four
Pounds Thirteen shillings in silver; and as soon as he had
taken the same, he went across a field called the Cow Clef,
towards the common road which leads to Edinburgh.
He appeared to be a man of about five feet nine inches
high, of a blackish complexion; had on a fustian hat, a whitish
coloured coat, with white metal buttons, and had his hair
tied behind, which was of a blackish colour.

Whoever can give any information relative to the said of-
fender which may be the means of bringing him to justice
are requested to give immediate notice thereof to Mr Edward
Willoby, town-clerk of Berwick aforesaid.

THE Partnership of GEORGE BOGLE
and Company was dissolved on the first day of June
last.

It is requested, that whoever are owing them will pay
their debts to Stephen Watton and Company, to whom a-
ny having claims on George Bogle and Company may apply
for payment.

The business will be carried on as heretofore by Stephen
Watton and Company, at the RUM and WINECELLAR
in Gibbon's Wynd; where may be had, Rum, Brandy, Ge-
neva, Wines of all kinds, Porter, &c. all of good quality,
and at moderate prices.
Glasgow, March 15. 1786.

SALE OF WINES.

TO BE SOLD by vendue, at Messrs COLVINS and CO's
Cellars, Ghazamtown, Glasgow, upon Tuesday the
4th April, a quantity of WHITE and RED PORT in pipes,
and SHERRY in butts. The sale to begin at twelve o'clock
noon.

Samples of the Wine may be seen any day before the sale,
on the morning of it, by applying to Messrs Colvins and Co.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of James Robertson and Company, and
James and Alexander Robertson, late merchants in
Portof, or their agents properly authorized, are requested
to meet in the Exchange Coffeehouse, on Saturday the 27th
May next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, being two full
years from the date of the sequestration of the estates of the
persons before named, for the purposes expressed in, and as
directed by the statute passed in the 23d year of his present
Majesty, c. 18. entitled, an act for rendering the payment of
the creditors of insolvent debtors more equal and expedi-
ent; as also, for the purpose of electing a new trustee or
trustees in place of former trustee who has lately resigned,
and giving such directions as they shall think necessary for
the management of the affairs of Messrs Robertson and Com-
pany.

WHEREAS on the night of the 24th
of March instant, some malicious and designing per-
son or persons did throw down different pits at Gilmerton
Colliery, the TUBS employed in raising the Coals thereat,
wherely the Tubs, and sundry other implements, were en-
tirely broken and destroyed; A Reward of TEN GUINEAS
is hereby offered for the discovery of those concerned in
committing this wicked action, to be paid, on conviction of
the offender, by William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of the
county.

Money to be Lent.
TO BE LENT on heritable security, several sums, from
2000l. to 5000l. Steadily.
Apply to Andrew Mackenzie writer to the signet.
Not to be repeated.

TRUSTEES OFFICE, Edinburgh, March 27. 1786.
THE Commissioners and Trustees for
Fisheries, Manufactures, and Improvements in Scot-
land, having now received all the reports of the Judges ap-
pointed to examine and determine the preferences among
the several parcels of Tups, the most proper for improving the
breed of Sheep, (being at different parts of the country) for
the premiums which were offered for the said Tups, have re-
solved to give to the winners, that the premiums are ready to
be paid upon their sending receipts for the same to this office.
By order of the Trustees,
ROBT. ARBUTHNOT, Secretary.

AT a Meeting of the Corporation of
Bakers held this day, on purpose to consider the heads
of a bill "For granting an aid to the funds destined for the
support of the poor of the city of Edinburgh," &c. &c.
&c. when they unanimously approved of the same, provided
that the members of the College of Justice are to bear a part
of the expenses of supporting the poor of the city.
Extracted by ALEX. CUNNINGHAM, Clerk.
Edin. March 24. 1786.

THE Incorporation of Fleethers be-
ing met, they took under consideration the heads
of a bill proposed to be immediately brought into Parlia-
ment "for granting an aid to the Funds for the support of
the Poor of the city of Edinburgh," &c. &c. when they un-
animously approved of the bill, in the view of its being pas-
sed into a law in the present form, whereby the inhabitants
of every description, possessing houses above a certain rent,
are placed on an equal footing with each other in supporting
so necessary a tax; and an end likely to be put to a distinc-
tion unknown in any other city of this kingdom.
Extracted from the Minutes of the Incorporation by
JOHN PEAT, Clerk.

AT Edinburgh, within the Skinner's Hall there,
the 25th March 1786.

WHICH day, the two Corporations of Skinners and Fur-
riers being convened, the Prefes of the Meeting in-
formed them, he was served with a printed copy of a bill
propofed by the Magistrates and Town Council, to be pre-
sented to Parliament, "for granting an aid to the Funds
destined for support of the City Poor," and for the other
purposes therein recited. Which bill being heard and con-
sidered by the Meeting, and, after conferring on the sundry
heads and clauses thereof, they approve of the first branch
of said bill concerning an aid to the Poor's House, on this
condition, namely, that the whole Members of the College
of Justice be incorporated in the taxation for that purpose,
with the other inhabitants liable to payment thereof; and
that the members from each Corporation and Society of the
City, be added to the List of Commissioners for assessing and
taxing the inhabitants. And further, the Meeting approve
of the whole other heads of said bill, in regard the same are
all intended for the ornament of the City, and for the
health, accommodation, and utility of the inhabitants.
Extracted from the Corporations Records, by
HARRY GUTHRIE, Jun. Clerk.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.

THE Collector of the Cels for the said County having
died lately, The Heritors, Liferenters, and others
liable in payment of Cels and other Taxes falling under the
Collector's management, will please observe, that these
Taxes are received at the Cels Office in Arbroath, every law-
ful day by the Collector Deputy; he also collects at Brechin
on Tuesday the 11th of April next, and at Dundee on the
Friday immediately following.
It is therefore entreated, that all concerned will be punc-
tual in payment of the sums due by them, and particularly
those in arrear, as there is an absolute necessity for the Col-
lector's accounts being cleared with the County on the 30th
April next.
March 27. 1786.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

ON THE MUCH LAMENTED DEATH OF
Mrs J—NE OF D—N.

"Illam aget perina metuentis folii
Fama superstites."

AMELIA gone!—Alas! the loss is great!
How many a heart in sorrow will deplore!
How many wail her too, too early fate!
Her generous bounty now will cheer no more.

Adorn'd she was with ev'ry winning grace;
In love sincere, in friendship most refin'd;
And, oh! the matchless beauty of her face
Could but be rival'd by her purer mind.

Ah! thou, Philander, thou shalt suffer most!
And ye, dear tender pledges of her love,
To him a wife, to you a mother lost,
Whose life the strictest virtue must approve.

How oft, with sympathetic heart, she went
To wipe the falling tear from mis'ry's eye!
How oft a most attentive ear she lent
To hear the orphan's and the widow's cry!

She ne'er allow'd a soul to pine in grief,
Happy, the means of comfort to afford;
Distress from her was sure to meet relief,
Or from her gifts or hospitable board.

But, ah! who now shall act the gen'rous part?
Who now grief's friendly cordial shall supply?
Amelia's gone!—weep ye of feeling heart,
And learn from hence—the best are born to die.

Abirden, March 20. MESTUS.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, March 24.

	Best.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	28 s. 6 d.	18 s. 6 d.	17 0 d.
Barley,	16 0	15 0	13 6
Oats,	13 0	12 0	10 6
Peas,	13 0	12 0	11 0

HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, March 21.

WENT through in Committee and reported the shop-tax bill.

Read a second time the Allosa harbour, and the coal meters bill.

Passed the Dutch East Indiaman's bill.

The House resolved itself into a Committee on the mutiny bill, Lord Scarfale in the chair; when Lord Stormont, in a speech of considerable length, objected to the clause which subjected brevet officers to the jurisdiction of Courts-Martial. He could not produce a precedent, and he challenged any noble Peer present to adduce an instance, by which brevet officers were under the jurisdiction of Courts-Martial. He therefore considered the alteration intended in the mutiny bill as contrary to the principles of the constitution. As it tended to an extension of military law beyond the limits always prescribed in this country, he hoped that their Lordships would resist the innovation. Besides, there was an ambiguity in the wording of the clause, which left many to doubt, whether or not officers on half-pay were not liable to the same disagreeable circumstances. He consequently thought, that it would be necessary to provide against such an interpretation of the law, as he was fully persuaded it ought to be mentioned as explicitly as possible. After several other observations, he moved, that the phrase, "in commission," should be exchanged for "actual service." This would, he apprehended, remove the dubiety, and exclude all gentlemen who ranked as brevet officers, but were not in actual service, from the jurisdiction of a Court-Martial.

The Committee then divided,

Contents	42
Non-Contents	18
Majority	24

Lord Loughborough declared, that he was alarmed at the rapid advances of the influence of the military law. Since its commencement, about 90 years ago, it had been adopted gradually by stealth, without any particular notice taken of its progress. On no occasion, however, had it appeared in such a dangerous view as at present. It was about to be extended to five hundred persons, who were to be doomed to the inconvenience and trouble included in the bill, and were about to suffer the innovation in silence. No precedent had been attempted to be adduced, nor had there been a single argument to prove the probability of the existence of any similar instance. A mere report had been communicated to them; it was the case of Major General Stuart, which made it, agreeably to the supporters of the bill, absolutely necessary to introduce such a provision. But this case was not applicable. Major General Stuart was not merely a brevet officer, as he held his commission in India by a letter of appointment from the Secretary of State. He enlarged considerably on this idea, and then moved an amendment to the following purport: That the words, "in commission or in pay," should be changed to "in commission and in pay." This would be a just exclusion of brevet officers who did not receive any emolument from their rank.

Lord Townshend supported the clause. It sometimes, he said, happened, that officers were in the possession of two ranks, one by brevet, the other by commission. In that case they should certainly be the former rank. As they were admitted to fit courts-martial, they should certainly be subjected to that tribunal which they countenanced.

Lord Sandwich was of a different opinion. He said, that he had been ranked as brevet officer so far back as the rebellion in the year 1745; and thought that it would be exceedingly hard that he should be made liable to a trial by court-martial. There were many men of fortune, he imagined, in the same predicament; consequently, he believed that the clause proposed was an infringement of liberty.

The Lord Chancellor defended the clause in a strong manner. With regard to the observations made by the noble Lord who had just sat down, he apprehended that they were nugatory in the extreme; for the noble Peer, or any other person in the same situation, might easily obviate the inconvenience by a resignation of his rank in the army. His Lordship took a general view of the question, and advanced many arguments to convince their Lordships of the necessity of the measure.

The Duke of Manchester spoke in opposition to the clause.

Lord Porchester remarked, that cases frequently happened when it was not in the power of officers to resign, as the resignation might be countermanded by the will of the King, or his Majesty's Ministers; he therefore presumed to think that the noble Lord, who made the observation, had not fully considered the subject.

The Lord Chancellor explained.

Lord Loughborough, Lord Carlisle, Lord Sidney, and Lord Effingham, delivered their sentiments. The two last were in favour of the clause.

Lord Rawdon made some observations on what had fallen within his knowledge during the last war in America. His speech went to prove, that commissioned officers are frequently enforced by military etiquette under the controul of brevet officers of a superior rank. He concluded by stating to their Lordships the necessity of some degree of responsibility being imposed on the latter class.

The question was then put, that the words should remain as they originally stood; when the numbers were,

Contents	42
Non-Contents	20
Against Lord Loughborough's motion	22

Lord Townshend, in order to exclude officers on half-pay, moved, that the word "full" should be added. A third division then ensued:

Non-Contents	36
Contents	19
Against the amendment	17

The other clauses were read and agreed to; after which the House adjourned at half past nine o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

The Royal assent was given by commission to several public and private bills.

The House went into a Committee on the shop-tax, Lord Scarfale in the chair.

Lord Viscount Stormont said, that when this tax was originally proposed he had taken the liberty to suggest several objections to it, upon which a noble Lord; high in office, had professed his astonishment, as it was, of all others, the tax to which no reasonable objection could lie, at a time when, by the necessities of the country, heavy burdens were necessarily to be imposed on the people. With what justice the noble Lord had objected to his opinion experience would show. Every commercial city and town had petitioned against the tax, and the Minister was obliged to amend the act.

The noble Lord then at some length stated the progress of the bill, and of the opposition that had been made to it, and he urged various reasons for insisting that the present bill did in no measure do away the objections of the shop-keepers to the tax.

No member rose in answer to the noble Viscount, and the Committee went through the bill.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, March 22.

Deferred the Committee of ways and means, and the supply to Friday.

INDIA AFFAIRS.

The order of the day for the House to resolve itself into a Committee on the India affairs, having been read,

Mr Dundas moved, "that the Speaker do now leave the chair."

Mr Francis, intimating that he intended to oppose the bill, wished to be informed in what particular stage of it he might, with most regularity, and attention to form, urge his opposition.

Mr Dundas said, that to be able to give the Hon. member the information he wished for, he ought to know the grounds or object of his opposition; whether it was to principle, or to some of the clauses only, that he meant to object. If his objection lay to the former, the present was the most proper and regular time to state it; but if it was only against particular parts that the Hon. Gentleman intended to argue, he had better wait till the bill should have got into the Committee.

The question for the Speaker's leaving the chair was put, and carried without opposition.

Mr Rous then took the chair, and having read the preamble, began to put the usual question, "That the preamble be postponed;" when he was interrupted by

Mr Francis, who said, that the bill was highly objectionable both in its principle and its parts; and he wondered how the mover of it could have paid so little regard to the feelings of his Right Hon. friend, who brought in two years ago the bill which the present one was calculated to amend, as to censure it in such very severe terms as he found in the preamble of the bill now under consideration; there it was stated, that doubts and ambiguities had been entertained of its meaning, and some inconveniences had been experienced in consequence of it: this was a poor compliment to the framers of a bill that was held out to the public as a panacea for all the evils that had been felt in India. He found in one of the clauses, that a power was to be given to the Governor General to recall into the Company's service such persons as had formerly been employed at the Council in Bengal; this might be called a repeal of a by-law made by the Company, which rendered incapable of being employed again, all persons who, after their return from India, should have resided a certain time in England. Why such only as had sat in Council should be employed in the Council, he was not able to conceive. By this new bill the Governor General was to have the power of filling up his Council with whatever persons he should think proper, without being tied down to the observance of the present existing laws, by which the seats at the Council Board were to be filled by the senior servants of the Company, and not by the juniors. He would suppose that the Governor General, acting under this power, should call a junior servant to the Council. In what situation must that person be placed, should the Board of Control at home send out some other person to supersede him? Was he again to fall behind, and serve under those whom, while in Council, he had been accustomed to command? This was an inconvenience that ought to be seriously attended to. The idea of making the Gov. General independent of his Council, was, in his opinion, big with danger to the state. What had been the ground taken against the government of Mr Hastings? Why, that though the orders sent to him from home, formed an admirable system of ethics, they were ineffectual, because the court that sent them had not power to force obedience to them. The complaint then was, that the government was weak at home, and too strong abroad; and how was this evil to be remedied? Why, by making it greater; for the Governor abroad was to have his powers not only enlarged, but made unlimited. The Commander in Chief too, was to be deprived of his seat in Council, to make way for some new appointment from home; and the Governor General was to be vested with civil and military authority. What did the framers of the new bill mean by giving military authority to the Governor General? Did they mean that Lord Cornwallis should ever take the field, and put himself at the head of an army? If they did, they did not know what they were doing; they did not know how incessant must be the labour of a Governor General in this civil capacity only; and they were little aware of the consequences that might ensue, if he was to quit the centre of his Government, to set out at the head of an army on military expeditions. In his civil capacity, he found he was to enjoy unlimited power to act against the opinion of the Council, on condition that he should declare upon oath, whenever he should so act, that he thought his own opinion better than that of the Council. But why put him to his oath? Were not his word, his honour sufficient? After having argued in this way for some time, he touched upon the alteration proposed with respect to the discovery to be made upon oath by every person returning from

India, of the amount of his property: he condemned the whole of the plan in the former bill; he condemned still more the alteration; for according to it, the declaration upon oath was to be secret, and not producible as evidence on trial; so that the object of the declaration, which was, that being public, individuals might have an opportunity of seeing whether there was any concealment of property or not, would be lost; as the temptation to discoverers would be taken away. He concluded by moving, that the Chairman do leave the chair. Upon this motion the Committee was going to decide, when

Sir James Erskine rose, to express his astonishment, that Ministers should not think it proper to take any notice of the Honourable Member's speech. He then proceeded to animadvert upon most of the clauses in the bill; urging also the impropriety of intrusting the Governor General with such unlimited powers. When Sir James had sat down, the Committee was again going to divide, when

Mr Burke interrupted the Chairman, as he was putting the question. He said, he was not surprised at the silence of the gentlemen on the Treasury Bench. It was very natural, that when the argument was all on one side, the other should oppose only with silence. The eloquence of numbers was alone a match for the force of reasoning against the bill. For his part, he did not mean to enter largely into the merits of the bill. He would content himself with making a few remarks upon that part of it which stated it to be expedient, that in order to give vigour, energy, and activity to Government, the Governor General should be vested with arbitrary power: he would not attempt to prove, by argument, that this was false; for the House that could receive and entertain, even for a moment, such a proposition, was not likely to be convinced by any argument that he could use. He rose, therefore, only to protest against it, and to appeal to the experience of men, and the history of the world, for the refutation of such a position. The clause that contained it, lied against the history of mankind, lied against experience, lied against reason. The Court of Constantinople was deemed, he said, the most arbitrary in Christendom, or in the world; and yet there was no where to be found less energy, less vigour, less activity in the management of affairs; weakness, imbecility, and delay characterized the councils of that pattern of arbitrary courts. Arbitrary power sunk the dignity of human nature, and rendered the instruments of it contemptible and wretched. Those to whom it was delegated by the Chief, were in a miserable situation indeed. Over them was a despotic tyrannical master. Below them, nations of slaves sunk below the rank of men. Mr Burke pursued this idea for a long time, and contrasted the councils of arbitrary governments with those of free states; and shewed, that while the latter acted with energy and dispatch, the proceedings of the former were marked with weakness and procrastination. The time was, he said, when the House would not have gone the length of debating a proposition for giving any man an arbitrary power, but would rise up indignantly against the first mention of it. It was the non nominandum inter Christianos. The House would have crushed it in the bud; and with reason too. For, if the principle was good with respect to India, it would hold equally, and with equal force, against arbitrary power might one day be thought as necessary here as there. He next attacked the new judicature, and the proposed alteration: the publicity of the declaration of property by persons coming from India, was like an open confession; but the alteration which would prevent it from becoming matter of record, would subject it to the inspection only of the Board of Control, would introduce auricular confession; and the confessor might, according to circumstances, lay a light or a heavy penance on the penitent, over whom he would have a very great influence.

Mr Dundas said, that if he had been silent, it was not from any want of respect for the gentlemen who had preceded him; but because their objections went particularly to parts of the bill, he had thought it best to reserve himself, till the Committee should have got to those parts. As to a debate upon the principle, he had been so far from shrinking from it, that he had told the Hon. Member who began the debate, that if he meant to oppose the principle, the time for doing it was when the question was put for the Speaker's leaving the chair.

Mr Fox in reply observed, that when his Hon. friend wished the House should be refused, it was not for the purpose of breaking up the Committee forever, but merely that Gentlemen might have time to turn in their minds what clauses it might be proper to introduce in this very important bill, to guard against the evils which it threatened.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer appealed to the Committee, which side appeared most anxious to gain time. Those who opposed the bill wanted to break up the Committee; those who supported the bill wished that the Committee might not break up, until the merits of every part of the bill should have been discussed. Surely no one could think there was, on the part of the latter, any backwardness to meet and to answer every argument that had been, or might be urged against the clauses. The inconsistency of the Gentlemen on the other side of the House was pretty glaring; first, they voted the Speaker out of the Chair; and then, without suffering to do that for which he had been voted out of it, they wanted to vote him into it again. He concluded by saying, that he would follow the example of his Right Hon. friend, and reserve what he had to say in defence of the different parts of the bill, till the Chairman should bring each under the consideration of the Committee.

Mr Powys said he was not convinced by any thing that had been urged in support of the motion for breaking up the Committee, that such a measure was proper, and therefore he would vote against it. The question was now put on Mr Francis's motion, "that the Chairman leave the chair," which was negatived without a division. The preamble of the bill was then postponed, and the Chairman

proceeded to read the different clauses in the bill, some of which a conversation took place, in which Mr Dundas, Mr Francis, Mr Ellis, Mr Sloper, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Fox, and several others, bore a part.

On reading the eighth clause, Mr Sloper could not suppress his indignation at the proposed treatment to which his relation in India was intended to be exposed.—It was not sufficient to reduce his pay from 16,000 l. to 6000 l. a year, but it was also meant to deprive him of his seat in Council.—He thought these hard regulations, which he was convinced his relation would not easily brook. The reduction of his salary was unworthy of an opulent company, who should support every man according to his station; and the depriving him of his place at the Council Board, was contrary to every idea in which he had been taught to confide, previous to his failing for India.—He contended that the House should not permit so unjust a treatment of his relation, and moved an amendment on the proposed clause for that purpose.

The motion on Mr Sloper's amendment was put, and the House divided,

Ayes	65
Noes	151
Majority	86

Mr Francis, Mr Sheridan, and Mr Fox, stated a few objections to the ninth clause.

Mr Dundas and the Chancellor of the Exchequer replied; when the question was put, and the clause agreed to.

Mr Dundas, on the reading of the tenth clause, observed, that he was apprehensive there would be many strong objections to that part of the bill. It tended to invest the Governor General with something similar to a supreme authority, and, in cases of emergency, that he should be at liberty to act without controul or concurrence of the Council.

Mr Fox said, he was of a contrary opinion; for there was no necessity for giving any man authority to act, if he pleased, as a tyrant or despot. With regard to the part which the Right Hon. Gentleman had now taken, he was fully persuaded, that the world would be astonished at this new instance of his inconsistency. It was in the recollection of every man, that he had exerted himself wonderfully to prove, that the late Governor General of Bengal had been invested with too much authority; and that thence arose all anarchy, confusion, and oppression in the government of India. He had, he confessed, a very high opinion of the talents and honour of the Earl of Cornwallis, and was persuaded that he would discharge his duty with fidelity and reputation; but he had no notion of entrusting such unlimited powers to any man. The temptation was too irresistible for human nature! he therefore hoped that the Committee would not agree to the clause. Mr Fox entered largely into the subject, and bestowed many encomiums on Lord Macartney.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer combated the different arguments of the last speaker, and declared, that the Right Hon. Gentleman was wrong in every position which he had advanced relative to the danger of entrusting the Governor General with the powers now proposed. Such a power was necessary for the dispatch of business, and would give energy to the operations of the government in India. Those who remembered the India bill which the Right Hon. Gentleman had proposed to the House, might easily recollect the nature of the extraordinary powers with which the Governor General was intended to have been intrusted.—The regulation then proposed, filled the country with universal alarm. A general bankruptcy was expected, as the charters of commercial companies were threatened with destruction; but that bill, which was pregnant with so many evils, had been happily interrupted in its progress, and tyranny and oppression totally defeated.—The Noble Lord who was entrusted with the power, was a person of too much honour and integrity for any man to entertain the least apprehension of danger from the exercise of his administration.—With regard to Mr Hastings, he thought that at this time it was asking rather an unfair part, and prejudging the case. He concluded by supporting the motion.

Mr Dempster spoke against the clause, and Mr Sheridan objected to the powers to be given to the Governor General, and their observations on the nature of the oath.

Mr Francis, Mr Fox, &c. &c. spoke in reply to the Committee divided on the tenth clause, and the numbers were,

Ayes	123
Noes	36

It was then agreed to postpone the consideration of the remaining part of the bill till Friday next.

The House was afterwards refused, and about two in the morning adjourned.

L O N D O N, March 23.

The report was on Tuesday made from the Committee of Public Accounts to the House of Commons, and ordered to be printed.

The average surplus is stated to be about 900,000 l. a year. The surplus of the present amounts to near a million.

A Parliamentary enquiry, we hear, will speedily take place, respecting the revenues of several of the hospitals and other charities in and about this metropolis; by which, it is conjectured, great benefit will accrue to the public.

Yesterday the Sheriffs of this city, accompanied by the city Remembrancer, attended the levee at St James's, and presented a petition to his Majesty for enforcing the execution of the laws respecting capital convicts and felons sentenced for transportation.

Yesterday a General Court was held at the India House, consisting of eight proprietors, when the Chairman stated, that the Court of Directors had taken the advice of their counsel on the new bill brought into Parliament by Mr Dundas, and that they found nothing objectionable or improper.

We think if the proprietors had attended the

House of Commons heard reasons to be adduced in opposition to the same counsel, which the present celebrated severing tokens of effect in the United States of her health, to with her husband (or) at a beautiful where the is employed in American revolution.

Yesterday, the held at East Grinstead came on the trial of the accused for having Catharine Wade, who at night of the 12th of September, Brightelmstone.

ing mostly unfit for service, that from the Wade was a young standing; and he corresponding with her was acquitted.

This day at in Sir Ashton Guildhall; the whole of that Gen Museum.

Yesterday, the No. 7387, 30, 44, 937, 48, No. 6069, a

PRICE Bank Stock, shut. 3 per cent. Ann. 1044 a 104.

4 per cent. Ann. 177 3 per cent. con. 682 3 per cent. red. shut 3 per cent. 1726, shut Long Ann. 204 a 5 Ditto 1778, 134 a South Sea Stock, 3 per cent. Old. Ann.

E D Extract of a letter On account of House of Commons over till to-morrow transacted this day half an hour after noon, at least none.

"There is no brought in by Mr and got through culty. It is, however, very violent opposition Fitzwilliam, Earl and Lord Stormont selves on the occasion, be observed that usually it may be mere dint of numbers, admitted by every tionable as any better regulation can be no doubt granted Earl Cornwallis Governor General of to the Company's them, upon his Europe. Those half year will, in having accepted possessing certain will deprive them themselves, entered er liked in India improve.

ough Parliament the ships justly the in of the and considered.

"The report heir apparent and it is in even W—s, as well chuse for himself believed. No matter, and it merely to cover liability of the part

This day was Campbell of Ask daughter of the Minister of Southern Captain Bache ried here this mo

On Wednesday town was safely Garney.

On Thursday Mr Robert Gordon the University much and justly sure of his acqu

This day, the ran, Lieutenant-foot, at present with great milita longing to the P ficers and men be in the Layman twelve o'clock, a of music, all dre

lancholy occasion ceased had assem flow and solemn the music, all th

House of Commons yesterday, they would have heard reasons to make them differ from their learned counsel in opinion. It is to be remembered, that the same counsel gave the same report of the bill which the present bill is to amend and correct.

The celebrated Mrs. M. Aulay Graham, after having visited several parts of America, and received many tokens of esteem from the principal characters in the United States, has now retired, on account of her health, to the South of France; and lives with her husband (the brother of the electrical doctor) at a beautiful villa in the environs of Marseilles, where she is employed in writing a history of the American revolution.

Yesterday, the affizes for the county of Suffolk, held at East Grimstead, before Mr. Justice Ashurst, came on the trial of John Motherhill, who stood indicted for having committed a rape on the body of Catharine Wade spinster, between the hours of eleven at night of the 11th and five in the morning of the 12th of September 1785, in the church-yard of Brightelmston. The particulars of this trial being mostly unfit for a news-paper, we shall only observe, that from the evidence, it appeared, that Miss Wade was a young woman of a very weak understanding; and her account first taken on oath not corresponding with that given at the trial, the prisoner was acquitted.

This day at two o'clock the single Ticket,

No. 34,119.
in Sir Ashton Lever's Lottery, was drawn at Guildhall; the owner of which is entitled to the whole of that Gentleman's costly and incomparable Museum.

Yesterday, the following Numbers were drawn prizes at Guildhall, viz.

No. 2574, a prize of 50 l.
Prizes of 20 l. each:
No. 7387, 30,980, 15,463, 3023, 2705, 30,727,
44,937, 48,504, 36,964, 23,842, 49,294.
No. 6069, as last drawn, entitled to 1000 l.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MARCH 23.

Bank Stock, shut.	Ditto New Ann. —
5 per cent. Ann. 104½ a	Ditto 17½.
104½ a 104.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 68½.	India Bonds paid, —
3 per cent. red. shut.	Ditto unpaid, 58 prem.
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	Navy Bills, —
Long Ann. 20½ a 5-16ths.	Exch. Bills, —
Ditto 1778, 13½ a 5-16ths.	
South Sea Stock, —	
3 per cent. Old. Ann. —	

WIND AT DEAL
MARCH 20. S.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, March 23.

"On account of the late hour at which the House of Commons rose this morning, it adjourned over till to-morrow. No business was therefore transacted this day, and the Lords broke up, about half an hour after they met, without doing any business, at least worth being mentioned.

"There is no doubt but that the new India bill brought in by Mr. Dundas, will be passed into a law, and got through the Commons without much difficulty. It is, however, expected to meet with a very violent opposition in the Lords, and that Earl Fitzwilliam, Earl of Carlisle, Lord Loughborough, and Lord Stormont, will greatly distinguish themselves on the occasion. It must also, at the same time, be observed of this bill, that however effectually it may be carried through both Houses by mere dint of numbers by the Ministry, it must be admitted by every dispassionate man full as exceptionable as any other bill we have ever seen for the better regulation of the affairs of India; and there can be no doubt, but that the omnipotent power granted Earl Cornwallis, the newly appointed Governor General of India, will give such just umbrage to the Company's servants as to occasion many of them, upon his arrival in India, to return home to Europe. Those civil and military officers sent out last year will, in particular, have cause to complain, having accepted of their appointments, upon their possessing certain powers, which Mr. Dundas's bill will deprive them of. Indeed, the supporters of it themselves, entertain no great hopes of its being better liked in India, than the one it pretends to amend and improve. They are therefore hurrying it through Parliament, in order that it may be sent to the ships of this season, expecting, as they justly do, that it will come back again by the return of them next year, for its being revised and considered.

"The report of a marriage between a certain heir apparent and Mrs. F —, gains ground, and it is in every one's mouth, that the P — of W —, as well as his uncles, has thought fit to chuse for himself; but the fact is too gross to be believed. No one would dare to assist in such a matter, and it may most probably be a tale invented merely to cover, or reconcile, the apparent familiarity of the parties."

This day was married here, Major Archibald Campbell of Alkornhill, to Miss Elizabeth Campbell, daughter of the Reverend Mr. David Campbell Minister of Southend.

Captain Bachop, of the 54th regiment, was married here this morning to Miss Ann Christie.

On Wednesday the 22d inst. Mrs. Sinclair Aytoun was safely delivered of a daughter at Inchgarney.

On Thursday last, the 23d instant, died here, Mr. Robert Gordon-Munro, Student of Medicine in the University of this city; a young gentleman, much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

This day, the remains of Colonel Gavin Cochran, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 58th regiment of foot, at present cantoned in the Castle, was interred with great military pomp in the Abbey Church belonging to the Palace of Holyrood-house. The officers and men belonging to the regiment drew up in the Lawnmarket, where the corpse lay, before twelve o'clock, accompanied by the regimental band of music, all dressed in a manner suited to the melancholy occasion; and, when the friends of the deceased had assembled, the procession proceeded in a slow and solemn manner to the place of interment, the music, all the way, performing the Dead March

in Saul. When they had got to the Church, the last military honours were paid to that brave and gallant officer, who was long and justly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, but by none more than the officers and men of his own regiment.

We hear, that Mrs. Sparks, lately arrived from Ireland, and long esteemed as an actress of great merit in that kingdom, will make her first appearance here, in the character of Mrs. Oakley, in the Jealous Wife, on Thursday evening next.

Thursday the Rev. Mr. William Paul, minister of Newbattle, was admitted one of the ministers of St. Cuthbert's, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Gibson deceased. The admission sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Bonnar at Cramond.

On Thursday a small village, called Cockleraw, in the parish of Newton, four miles south of this city, inhabited by colliers, was burnt to the ground, by which accident above a hundred people are turned out of their houses.

The Magistrates have ordered ten guineas to be given to the inner jailer, and three guineas to the porter of the tolbooth, for their activity in quelling the mutiny among the felons on Sunday se'nnight.

We hear, that the Inverkeithing Farmer Club, having appointed a ploughing-match for Thursday the 9th instant, to be performed on a field of land belonging to Mr. James Currie, Rofythe; on account of the intense frost that day, the match was postponed to Thursday the 16th current, when twenty-two ploughs appeared on the field, each ploughman taking his station by lot. After they had performed their tasks, they left the field. The Judges having then appeared, and examined the different lots, reported to the Club, that the lots ploughed by James Love, ploughman to John Stenhouse of Foddy, Esq.; James Walker, ploughman to Mr. James Stenhouse, Grange; William Bawd, ploughman to Mr. William Walker, Orchardhead; and David Swan, ploughman to Mr. Robert Walker, Sunnybank—to be the best work, and the premiums adjudged to these ploughmen; the first being adjudged to James Love, with a silver medal, having the plough engraved on the one side, and on the other the Inverkeithing Farmer Club, to the merit of the victor. The other premiums were adjudged to the other three, according to their respective merit.

The Judges, with a number of Gentlemen that attended on the occasion, expressed their highest satisfaction of the whole performance, and were of opinion, that the like trials in future might be of real use to agriculture in general.

The plan which has been for some time in agitation, relative to the Scots fisheries, will very soon be carried into effect. It is now countenanced by a very powerful interest. Mr. Dempster and Mr. Beaufoy, two gentlemen who merit the highest encomiums of the people of Scotland, were, on Monday se'nnight, admitted members of the Highland Society; and, in consequence of the warm representations of those two gentlemen, the whole meeting, consisting of a number of very respectable characters, pledged themselves to support the measure. This accession of strength comprehends, either by family connection or reciprocity of interest, all the power of the Scots noblemen and gentlemen. They have entered with unanimity, zeal, and vigour into the plan, and are resolved to co-operate with Mr. Dempster and Mr. Beaufoy in the adoption of a system which will not only be of great national utility, but serve as a source of wealth to the country. A committee has been appointed for the purpose of investigation, who are to meet weekly; and they are to receive instructions from Messrs. Dempster and Beaufoy, who will generally preside on the occasion. These two gentlemen (particularly Mr. Dempster) have proceeded with the most indefatigable diligence in their researches. The members of Parliament have applauded their activity, as they very naturally conclude, that the scheme will not only bring an influx of riches, but serve as an excellent nursery for seamen, who may be called out in times of imminent danger.

Mr. Knox and Dr. Anderson deserve praise for being the first who agitated this proposition; and to them the public are indebted for many excellent illustrations on the subject. Their opinions are quoted as sufficient authorities. One of them judiciously observes, that it appears, from the account of the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, that the dependence of the people, their dependence on the soil, and that slavery which results from it, are the chief causes, together with the salt-laws, which have hitherto prevented the inhabitants from engaging in the fishery. The next step, therefore, after correcting the errors of the salt-laws, will be to give freedom and independence to the people. When we look back to the annals of South Britain, we may observe, that there was a time when the great body of the people were slaves to their superiors, in the strictest sense of the word, being nearly in the same state that the people of Poland and Russia are to this day. We now perceive that perfect freedom pervades the whole mass, and that every man is at liberty to exert his own talents, in the best way he can, for his own emolument. The Highlanders, it is hoped, will now be emancipated from their bondage. The gentle and fascinating arms of liberty are about to be opened for their protection. The spirit of emigration will be subdued, and the distates of humanity and freedom will save them from the iron hands of oppression and tyranny.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 18.

"Yesterday, in the House of Commons, the bill for granting 20,000 l. to be invested in the hands of trustees for promoting manufactures, was reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

Sir Lucius O'Brien spoke for a considerable time on the necessity of a commercial arrangement respecting Russia, between which state and Great Britain a renewal of the ancient treaties was pending. A long and desultory conversation ensued, but no motion whatever was made, or even hinted at. Some further curious business succeeded, after which the House adjourned.

Andrew Craig, otherwise Scots Andrew, Mr. Fitzgerald's groom, was on Wednesday last apprehended by Mr. Justice Graham. He had in his custody when taken, Mr. Fitzgerald's case of pistols, so remarkable for shooting balls with great precision, which pistols were given to him with express orders (as he now declares) to shoot Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Hipson, in case any attempt of a rescue should be made; and it appears, that after these gentlemen were butchered, that the villain broke the cock of one of the pistols by battering the skull of Mr. Macdonald. He had in his custody likewise a quantity of powder and balls, and was on his way to the county of Wicklow, to embark for England. He stopped only one hour before in a poor woman's cabin at the foot of the mountains, to rest, when the Justice and two of his men, who had been the whole day in pursuit of him, surprised him a little before night. Craig was the only person who escaped when Mr. Fitzgerald's house was surrounded."

Account of the general state of the Fishery this season, on the north-west coast of Ireland.
The number of ships on the fishery amounted to near five hundred sail, and their tonnage, at the least computation, twenty thousand tons, all of which procured full cargoes of good, sound, and well-cured herrings, confessedly superior in quality and size to any ever imported into Ireland. Two thousand boats were also employed in the fishery, having on board upwards of ten thousand fishermen. Of these fish 150,000 barrels were shipped to foreign markets, exclusive of the immense quantity carried up into the country for sale.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, March 9.

"The cotton manufactures of Ireland (the finest fabrics of which were introduced at Belfast in 1777), employ in their present extended state, from thirty to forty thousand hands, saving to the kingdom about one hundred and fifty thousand pounds annually. In machinery alone (exclusive of looms and mills) above twenty thousand pounds are expended.

Last Saturday between the hours of seven and eight in the morning, a servant maid belonging to the family of his Grace the Duke of Rutland, together with a boy, were riding through the Phoenix Park on a summer cart, a footpad stopped them and presented a pistol to the woman's breast, and demanded her money. She gave him a guinea which she declared was all she had. The fellow then opened the cart to search for booty, and the better to do it, he laid the pistol out of his hand on the cart, which the woman instantly seizing, fired it at the robber: the ball took place in his head, and stretched him on the ground, and in a few moments he expired.

Last Friday a duel was fought in Newtownbarry, between Mr. Robert Freeman and Mr. H—ll. The former received a ball in his side, which passed through his vital parts, and afterwards lodged in a wall some paces behind him, in consequence of which he fell dead upon the spot.

Extract of a letter from Dunkirk, March 11.

"Within these three weeks past we have had upwards of thirty merchants, several of their clerks, and some captains of ships, imprisoned for defrauding the underwriters. Several others have made their escape, and strict search is making after them, as some of their frauds have been of the most gross and villanous kind."

C. CLARKE, Lecturer on Natural and Experimental Philosophy, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have attended his late course at Cordwainers Hall, opposite the College Gate, for their candour, attention, and friendship; and as he has taken into consideration the proposal made to him of opening a second course by subscription, and has obtained the use of the Hall on easier terms than before, he therefore respectfully proposes, to the friends of science and encouragers of useful knowledge, in Edinburgh and its environs, to deliver a second course, which, for their better accommodation, will be comprised in twelve lectures, at half a guinea a ticket. Some new experiments will be added, and an effectual mode of delineating every figure in conic sections, by an instrument never before exhibited, will be introduced at a convenient period. The course will begin, if a sufficient number of subscribers appear, on Friday first, at seven in the evening. Non-subscribers to pay 1 s. 6 d. each lecture. Syllabuses of the course may be had at all the principal bookellers shops, Mr. Millar's optician, and at Mr. Robertson's watchmaker, College Gate, gratis.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,
THE state I sent you of the land-tax payable by the city of Edinburgh, having been furnished me from a quarter which I thought might be depended on, could only have induced me to submit it to the public through the channel of your paper; but, by some sad mistake, I find that the sum stated in my last was that payable by the shire, in place of the city. I must, therefore, beg you may admit this explanation; and believe me to be sorry for having been led into the blunder, although I am convinced it was from no improper motive,

March 27. 1786. A CITIZEN.

To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.

SIR,
I BEG leave, through the channel of your paper, to contradict a paragraph which appeared in the Courant of Wednesday last, stating that the Incorporations of Mary's Chapel had unanimously approved of the bill for granting an aid to the Poor's Funds, &c. as being totally destitute of foundation. The Incorporations of Mary's Chapel are as much disposed as any other body of citizens to contribute towards the support of the poor; but they wish to do so upon equal principles, and under a proper mode of management; and I can assert, from the best authority, that they suggested some material amendments upon that bill, which were reported by their Deacons to the Town Council. The fabrication, therefore, above alluded to, is by no means to the credit of its author. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

VERITAS.

The Author's name is left with the Publisher.

The FIARS of the County of Litchgow, for Crops 1785, have been struck as follows, viz.

Best Wheat,	19 s.	Best Oats,	11 s.
Barley,	13 s.	Peas,	20 s.
Meal,	13 s.	Malt,	18 s.

ARRIVED at LEITH, March 27: Nancy, Maffio, from Lynn, with grain: Endeavour, Denney, from Thurso, with grain and goods: Generous Mind, Knight, from Dundee, with goods: Faircloth Packet, Munro, from Inverness, with whistie: Countess of Kintore, Mill, from Aberdeen, with goods: Nelly, Small, from Dundee, with grain: Euphonia, Malcom, from Aberdeen, with goods: Anne, Ramsay, from Dundee, with grain. —One sloop with coals.

SAILED, Ray, Smith, for Grangemouth, with grain: James Sommerville, from Newcastle, with goods.

The Military Club

MEETS at North's Tavern on Saturday next the 1st of April. It is hoped all the Members in and about town will attend.

CAPTAIN CUNNINGHAM in the Chair.
Dinner on the table at four o'clock.

MONEY.

Wanted at Martinmas next, THIRTY THOUSAND POUNDS, at Four and a Half per cent. upon most undoubted heritable security. — The interest will be paid very punctually; and William Lumsdaine, clerk to the Signet, will inform as to other particulars.

Male Servants Tax.

GAME-KEEPERS.
IN the act of the 25th year of his present Majesty, the Male Servants, for which a Tax is payable, are particularly enumerated; and, amongst others, Game-keepers are specially mentioned.

It appears, that several persons have appointed Game-keepers, but omitted to insert their names in the list of their Male Servants; returned to the surveyors of the Window-light duties.

The case has been stated to the King's counsel, who are clear of opinion, that every person, who grants a deputation, or appoints Game-keepers, is liable to be charged the Male Servant tax for every Gamekeeper so appointed; and liable to be doubly rated for every servant whose name is omitted in the list of Male Servants, returned to the surveyors of the Window-lights.

Therefore, to prevent mistakes with regard to Game-keepers, this intimation is given to all concerned.

FRIENDSHIP, CAPT. RITCHIE.

THOSE who received Goods from the Friendship, Captain Ritchie, lately wrecked near Dunbar, are desired to lodge a certified note of the value of the goods when received, with Robert Melvill, Esq; Dunbar, or David Paterson insurance broker, Edinburgh, on or before the 4th of April next.

Those who received goods, and do not lodge a note as above mentioned, will be rated in the salvage account at the amount of their invoices.

A NEW DILIGENCE.

THE Edinburgh and Newcastle Diligence, by Berwick upon Tweed, connected with the Newcastle and London Fly, by way of York, sets out every lawful day from John Cameron's, at the White Hart Inn, Grassmarket, Edinburgh, at six o'clock in the morning. Passengers lie the first night at Berwick, and arrive at Newcastle early next evening.

Tickets from Edinburgh to Berwick, 17 s. 8 d.; and from Edinburgh to Newcastle, 1 l. 16 s.—Persons taken up by the road, to pay 4 d. per mile.—Each passenger will be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; all above to pay as usual.

The proprietors are resolved to do every thing in their power to render travelling by this Diligence easy and agreeable.

N. B. The Glasgow Fly sets out from the White Hart Inn every lawful day at eight o'clock.—The Stirling Fly every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at the same hour; and the Dumfries Fly at four o'clock every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday; all of them in the morning.

BY ORDER OF THE

Hon. Commissioners of the Customs.

THERE is to be exposed to SALE at the Customhouse of the following Ports, upon the respective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day.

INVERNESS, Thursday, 6th April 1786.
The following GOODS which were lodged in His Majesty's Warehouse for security of the Duties, and have remained there unentered beyond the time limited by law.

6 Hogheads Red French Wine.
3 Casks and 4 Boxes Prunes.
20 Casks Raisin.

11 Bales and 10 Bags Walnuts.

Also for Sale at INVERNESS.

10 Hogheads containing 523 gallons Portugal Red Wine, which have been condemned in Exchequer.

THURSDAY, Saturday, 8th April 1786.

17 Dozen and 4 Bottles Red French Wine—And

1 Dozen and 10 Bottles Red Portugal Wine.

CAMPBELLTOWN, Tuesday, 11th April 1786.

The Materials of the Hull of the Sloop Swift, barthen 24 tons, after being broke up, with her Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel.

KIRKWALL, Thursday, 13th April 1786.

Six Open Boats, with their Masts, Sails, Oars, and Rudders; 2 Hampers containing 5 dozen and 10 bottles of White Wine; 9 Dozen Deals; and 2 Barrels Tar.

An Oil Leather Mill to Let.

TO BE LET, in the immediate neighbourhood of the town of Hawick, Roxburgh-shire.

AN OIL LEATHER MILLN, the stock whereof is large enough to contain sixscore skins, with a stove; two Drying-lofts over the Mill, and a Drying Yard adjoining, a Wash-house, Pairing and Freezing Shop, and Pit Yard of five pits, that can contain 3200 pelt.

The premises are all contiguous; and there is a Dwelling-house belonging to them of three fire-rooms, kitchen, four closets, and two garrets, with a small garden.

They will be shown by Mr. Robert Grieve, the present tenant; and for further information, application may be made to Mr. Ogilvie, at Branksholm, near Hawick.

BY LETTERS PATENT.

DR NORRIS'S DROPS are invaluable

for curing Inflammatory, Putrid, Bilious, and Slow Nervous Fevers, deferving the greatest reliance in Putrid Sore Throats, Colds, Incipient Consumptions, Rheumatic Complaints, and Scorbutic Habits. They are unequalled in gently promoting and supporting Inestimable Perspiration, (the certain concomitant of health), when suppressed, diminished, or disproportionate.

Sold, as usual, at the Doctor's house in Lower Brook Street, Grosvenor Square; also by Messrs. HUSBAND, ELDER, AND Co. Edinburgh; in bottles at 2 s. 8 d. and 5 s. 5 d. each, duly included; also by one or more reputable Printers or Bookellers in most cities and towns.

Of whom may be had, free of expense,

DR NORRIS'S ESSAY and CASES OF CURES.
The Guinea, or Family Bottle, containing equal to five bottles at 5 s. 5 d. each, are sold only at the Doctor's house, where he is consulted as usual.

Merchants and Captains of Ships are assured that this Medicine has not its equal in curing the Putrid Fevers, Bilious Diseases, and Fluxes, incident to Europeans or Negroes in the East and West Indies; and, if duly administered, will prove the saving of the lives of thousands of the late in their voyage to the Leeward Islands.



Drovers and Dealers in Cattle.

TO BE LET by roup on the grounds, on Monday 17th April, at ten o'clock forenoon.

The GRASS INCLOSURE of Callander Estate, near Falkirk.

And upon Tuesday 18th April, at ten o'clock, The GRASS INCLOSURE of Carnair and Bogtown, containing about 800 acres, all fenced with new stone fences, and each park has plenty of water.

Also upon Wednesday 19th April, at ten o'clock, The GRASS INCLOSURE of Almond, which are likewise well supplied with water.

All these lie upon the roads from Edinburgh to Glasgow, Stirling, and the Highlands, and are adjacent to the place upon which the great Tryfts of Falkirk are held.

Lands in Perthshire to be Sold.

THE ESTATE of TILLYMURDOCH, in the parish of Alyth and county of Perth, six miles north of Cupar Angus, well calculated for a shooting quarter, will be exposed to public sale in the month of September next. Particulars will be afterwards advertised; and any wishing information may apply to William Ramsay clerk to the signet, or James Chalmers writer in Perth. Mr Ferguson of Balledmond, Cupar Angus, will give orders to show the lands.

Lands in Roxburghshire to be Sold.

THE Lands and Estate of GREENA, lying in the parish of Catterline and lordship of Liddifield, and holding fees of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of £1. 2s. 2d. Sterling.

These lands, which consist of 1457 English acres are let at the yearly rent of 310l. Sterling, and are capable of great improvement, as there is a good coal and quantities of limestone upon the ground, with a thriving wood of considerable extent.

The lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of Liddell, near the river Esk, a few miles distant from Langtown and Langholm. James Douglas, wood-forrester at Greena, will show the grounds.

For particulars enquire at William Oliver, Esq; the proprietor at Weens, near Jedburgh, or Mr Samuel Mitchell senior, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO BE SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 29th day of June 1786, between the hours of five and six in the afternoon.

The Lands of LITTLE COCKLICK, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Urr, and Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

The free proven rent, after deduction of minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, is 261. 18s. 8d. and the proven value, at twenty-three years purchase of that rent (which is to be the upset price), is 619 l. 10s. 3d. Sterling.

The lands hold blench of the Crown, and are situated near the great military road leading from Dumfries to Portpatrick, at the distance of about ten miles from the town of Dumfries.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be seen in the office of Alexander Stevenson, depute-clerk of Session; and persons wanting further information may apply to Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, agent in the sale.

Robert Smith at Auchencroch, the factor, will show the lands.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in Dumfriesshire.

TO BE SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Thursday the 27th day of July 1786, between the hours of four and six in the afternoon, All and Whole the Lands of Beltemont, Hirt, Hillhead, Dunbar's Gatehead, Holle, one-merk land of Fleemingington, Upper Netherby, Hodlington, Holmhead, Selbyrigg, and Scotsfield, being part of the Cammunity of Cree, and one half of the lands of Broadhill, all lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick-Fleming, Stewartry of Annandale, and thire of Dumfries.

The total proven values of these lands amount to L. 3596 17 9

Also these lands and others, lying in the parish of Annan, viz. The half-merk land of Howes,

The proven value whereof is L. 59 19 0 5-raths

Some pieces of land lying in Kenziels and Ward, alias Brow, fenced from the town of Annan,

The proven value whereof is L. 27 12 0

Certain pieces of land and houses held burghage of the town of Annan, consisting of Between-the-Gates, two rigs of land in Crocky-Rats, one rig of land in Hardgate, and others, two houses and a yard, and a large dwelling-house, with stable and offices,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 286 2 0

Certain pieces of land holding of the Marquis of Annandale, consisting of Mounie's Close, Pricket Acre, piece of land called Slack Small, piece of Blind Peats, and Iver, and others,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 248 16 0

Three inclosures, or parks of land, called Gay's Gill, and pieces of land called Trimmie's Hole and Lord's Croft,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 225 12 0

The piece of land called Blind Peats,

The proven value whereof is L. 74 8 0

A piece of land in Butts, and houses built thereon; and three pieces of land in Black Dub-yards, including the Linerigg.

The proven values whereof amount to L. 154 16 5 1-12th

Tod's Close, and Tod's Close Brae, and one rood of land in Tod's Close, and house built thereon,

The proven values whereof amount to L. 58 12 10

A barn, stable, and dwelling-house, called Mary Wilkie's house,

The proven value whereof is L. 59 15 0

The lands of Sanbed and Birch-Green,

The proven value whereof is L. 36 0 0

The different Lots, agreeable to which these lands and others are to be exposed, will be expressed in future advertisements; and in the mean time, any person wishing for further information as to the articles of sale, title-deeds, &c. may apply at the office of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session, or to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, the agent in the sale.

Sale of Lands in Perthshire.

TO BE SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 21st of June next, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

THE EASTER or SUNNY HALF of the LANDS of WESTER ENOCH, and teinds thereof. As also, Two Third Parts of the Lands of WESTER INVERCHROSKIE, lying in the parish of Kirkmichael, and thire of Perth in two separate lots.

The first Lot to consist of the Sunny Half of the lands of Wester Enoch, with the teinds thereof, yielding of gross rent about 181. Sterling.

And the Second Lot, of the Two Third Parts of the Lands of Inverchrokie; yielding of gross rent about 17 l. Sterling.

Both lots hold of subjects superior, for payment of small feu-duties. And, being out of leaf, of pretty large extent, and capable of great improvements, a rise of rent, upon a very moderate expenditure, may be reasonably expected.

The title-deeds and articles of roup, are in the hands of George Andrew writer in Edinburgh; to whom such as intend to become purchasers, and are desirous of further information, are requested to apply.

TO BE LET for nineteen years, or such other number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at Whit-funday next.

The Farm of KIRKHOUSE, confining of about acres, partly arable, and partly hill pasture, presently possessed by William Paterson, lying in the parish of Dolphington and thire of Lanark.

For particulars apply to John Mackenzie, Esq; of Dolphington, the proprietor, at Edinburgh, or Andrew Mackenzie, writer to the signet.

David Paterson at Dolphington-house will show the grounds.

Not to be repeated.

Sale of Growing Woods.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, upon Thursday the 30th day of March current, at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of William Mitchell at Tynaspirit, near Ballochallan, The Whole GROWING TIMBER, mostly Oak, in the WOODS of BALLOCHALLAN, to commence cutting the ensuing season, lying in the parish of Kilmadock, and county of Perth, the property of Mr Hoome of Argyat.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor at Argyat, by Stirling, or to Henry Ruffel writer, Dumblane.

John Ferguson at Ballochallan will show the woods.

N. B. A considerable number of the above are old reserves, well grown trees, and fit for ship-builders.

The distance from Ballochallan to the port of Stirling is only thirteen miles, and the road good.

A House and Area to Sell.

AS the HOUSE, presently possessed by the Antiquarian Society, lying on the north side of the Cowgate of Edinburgh, is found improper for the purpose of their Museum, it is proposed to dispose of the same, with the Area thereunto belonging, by public roup, on Wednesday the 28th of April next, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon. The house consists of three storeys, containing the following apartments and conveniences, viz. In the ground storey a large kitchen, a servants hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large parlour, three fire rooms, and a room without a fire place;—on the second floor, five rooms with fire places;—on the third floor, the same number of fire rooms with two large closets;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly lathed and plastered, the same number of apartments.

On the west side of the house, a hen-house, middling-stead, and two little houses;—on the front of the area and on the one with the Cowgate, two handsome pavilions, for stable, coach-house, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from north to south 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate 66 feet. There is a water-pipe in the house from the town's pipes, which runs into a large cistern of lead at the kitchen door. There is a carriage entry to the house from the Cowgate, and also a foot entry from the High-street, by the New Bank Close.

The premises are in good order, and may be seen every day, Sundays excepted, betwixt the hours of eleven and two o'clock. Mr James Cummyng, secretary to the Antiquarian Society, will give information as to further particulars.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JOHN JOHNSTON,

late Distiller at Stoneywood

MR James Wright, writer in Stirling, trustee on the real and personal estates of said John Johnston, hereby intimates to the creditors, that in terms of the late bankrupt act passed in the 23d year of his present Majesty, he has made up a state of the debts, which have been proved and lodged with him, and a state of the bankrupt's effects that have been sold, with a scheme of division of the price, and a general state of the bankrupt's affairs, all which will lie open at his office for the inspection of the creditors or their doers, until 22d May next.

The trustee further gives notice, that in terms of the statute, a general meeting of the creditors is to be held upon Monday 22d May next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the house of Robert Willison vintner at the port of Stirling, when it is expected all having interest will attend.

Not to be repeated.

Second Notice—First Term.

IN the process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Patrick Copland, late writer in Edinburgh, now in Banff, trustee for Elizabeth Allan, and Alexander Allan, her husband, against George Hay, grandson and heir of the deceased John Hay merchant in Elgin, and all and sundry the Creditors of the said John Hay, the Lord Justice Clerk, of date the 22d February last, granted commission and diligence for proving the rental, value, and holding of the subjects under sale, and other points, in common form, and nominated and appointed Lord Elkgrove, of course, to rank the Creditors; and assigned the first feidernut day of June next to the whole Creditors of the bankrupt, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively, against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the First Term, with certification as in a reduction and improbatum; and ordained the said interlocutor to be inserted in the Calendonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant: once every week for three weeks successively, immediately after that date, to the end it might come to the knowledge of all parties concerned.—In obedience to which intimation is made.

THO. BRUCE, Clerk.

Third Notice—First Term.

WHAT in the process of Ranking and Sale, raised at the instance of Robert Drummond, Esq; banker in London, and John Wauchope writer to the signet, his factor and attorney, and now infixed in at their instance, and also at the instance of Gideon Gray at Touch, factor on the sequestrated estate real and personal of Hugh Seton, Esq; of Touch, against the said Hugh Seton and his creditors, the Lord Henderson, Ordinary, by his interlocutor, dated 7th March current, granted commission and diligence for proving the rental, value, and holding of the subjects under sale, and other points in common form; and nominated and appointed Lord Swinton of course to rank the Creditors; and assigned the first feidernut day of June next, for the First Term, to the whole Creditors to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respectively against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a reduction and improbatum. And ordains this notice thereof to be made, to the end the same may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clk.

To the PUBLIC.

THE Medicine-Tax having rendered it necessary for the Proprietors of the BAUME DE VIE to make new arrangements in the vending thereof, purchases are desired to take notice, that, by favour of the Commissioners of Stamps, the Names of T. BECKET and Meff. DICKEY and Co. are engraved on the Office labels, which will, for the future, be affixed to the cork of every bottle; that the hand writing of T. Becket, a proprietor, is continued; and that counterfeiting the engraving, or the writing, is a Capital offence.

The above information is given, that the takers of the Baume may not receive injury from any spurious fort. Be careful, therefore, to observe, that the names are engraved and written, as above, which will prevent imposition, as no persons can procure those labels from the Stamp-office, beside the said Dickey and Co. who, alone, are authorized to supply retailers in town and country.

As the Virtues of the Baume are universally known, for giving relief in most disorders of the stomach, in the Gout, the Rheumatism, &c. we only repeat the names of the principal vendors in London, viz. T. Becket, Pall Mall, and Dickey and Co. Bow Church Yard. Price, 8s. 6d. Stamp included;—and also by Husband, Elder, and Co. Edinburgh; Mr Thomson, Aberdeen; Mr Nicol, Dundee; and Morrison and Son, Perth.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE

TO BE SOLD.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united parishes of Hilton and Whitton, and thire of Berwick.

These lands are of an excellent soil, and most conveniently situated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Dunfer, and Coldstream.—They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will show the estate.

To be SOLD, by private bargain.

THE House and Lands of Rosebank, near Rollin.

The House consists of eight rooms and kitchen, besides bed-rooms. Five of the rooms are 16 feet square, (with a pantry, cellars (one of which is fitted up with catacombs) and other conveniences. The offices consist of a barn, byre, stable and coach-house, with a barn-yard and hen-houses. The stable has stalls for six horses. The garden is upwards of an acre in extent, and is furnished with a variety of fruit-trees, very thriving, and of the best sorts.—The grounds are inclosed and divided into two parks, consisting of ten acres. There is a small house upon the premises, consisting of four rooms, two good closets, and garrets, which, in the summer season, if the proprietor inclines, may be let to great advantage.

The situation of Rosebank, upon the river Northesk, and adjoining to the beautiful ancient Chapel of Rollin, is most delightful, commanding all the beauties both of Rollin and Hawthorndean, distant seven miles from Edinburgh.

For particulars, apply to Alexander Young writer to the signet.

Judicial Sale of Durn,

BY ADJOURNMENT.

And the Price further reduced.

TO BE Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of June 1786, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

All and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Estate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the same, lying in the parish of Fordyce and thire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, exclusive of the cess, which is paid by the tenants, is 721 l. 6s. 4d. 3-12ths; and the upset price, which originally was 19,467 l. 10s. 6d. and was afterwards reduced to 18,000 l. s now to be 17,000 l. Sterling.

The valued rent is 951. Scots; and those parts of the lands held of the Crown entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county.

The estate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, exclusive of a share in an undivided common and moss. It is situated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flourishing sea-port town, called Portferry, five miles from Banff, and three from Callen, through all which the great post-road leads, and in that district of the thire called the Borne, remarkable for its excellent soil and climate; fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much distinguished for a spirit of improvement.—The estate is well tenanted, most of the leases nearly expired; and upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the present rent.—The lands abound with lime-stone, marble, and whin-stone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white stone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are also well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a servitude on the inexhaustible mosses of Park, and from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other necessary, are easily procured. The Gardens of Durn are very extensive, and well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds; a considerable part of the estate contiguous to the house is inclosed and subdivided with whin and thorn hedges, with belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well sheltered. There is likewise a good deal of old planting about the house, on which no value is put.

A new house may be set down at a little distance from the old one, on a more elevated and most eligible spot, in the middle of a rich loamy field of forty acres, well supplied with spring and running water, and diversified with most delightful and extensive prospects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Ross, depute-clerk of session; and the rental, with a measurement of the estate, in the hands of Andrew Stewart jun. writer to the signet, agent in the sale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of session, intending purchasers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the estate lies with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court; and John Rose, gardener at Durn, will show the grounds.

Sale of Lands in the County of Ayr.

TO BE SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of June 1786, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, and exposed in the four following parcels, or in lots, as formerly advertised.

I. THAT Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN lying on the east side of Glenwater, and the following FARMS, lying on the west side of the said water, viz. the High, Laigh, and Mid Overmairs; Muirhead, Long-green, Greens, Bellkyle, Brockles, Carlingcraigs, Navocklaw, Braehad; East, Mid, and West Foulpapples; East and West Gemmills, Barfall, East and West Croonans, and Holchouse; all lying in the parish of Loudoun, holding of the Crown, and paying 535 l. 8s. 4d. 7-12ths Sterling of free yearly rent, computing the vicual and casualties at the ordinary conversion.

II. The Lands of Mauchlinmains; East, West, and South Moss-gavils; Loch-bell, or Broadnewlands; Holland-bull, Knowhead, and Dykefield; the Haugh Mill, Mill-lands, and Multure; all lying in the parish of Mauchline, holding of the Crown, and paying of free yearly rent 296 l. 7s. 2d. Sterling, computing the vicual and casualties at the ordinary conversion.

III. The Lands of Priestshiels, Stottinleugh, Grasshills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamontburn, Harwood, and Muir-mill, all lying in the parish of Mauchline, holding of the Crown, and paying of free yearly rent 162 l. 9s. 7d.

IV. The Lands of Greenliech, lying in the parish of Fenwick and thire of Ayr, rented at 39 l. 18s. 4d.

The tenants of the lands in the parishes of Loudoun and Muirkirk pay the whole public and parish burdens, and those in Mauchline pay the whole of the cess.

The purchasers of the lands in the three first parcels will have right to the teinds, &c.

The lands in the 1st and 2d parcels have been inclosed and subdivided, and much improved during the leases now current. Haughmill was let from favour at less than half rent; the tack of Muirkirk, for which 160 l. Sterling of grassum was paid, expires at Martinmas 1787.

The title-deeds, rentals, leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Hunter, writer to the signet; to whom, or Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons inclining to purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the lands.

A Genteel House in Canongate

TO BE SOLD by public voluntary roup, in John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 29th of March current, at six o'clock in the evening, and entered to at Whitfunday next, or sooner if desired.

That HOUSE which belonged to and was occupied by the late Rev. Dr George Wilburt, situated within a garden, and having a good carriage entry from the north back of the Canongate, and another entry from the High Street thereof, opposite to the Linen Hall. It is quite detached from other buildings, and consists of a kitchen, servants-room, pantry, larder, cellars, and other accommodations in a half-funk flat.—Drawing room, parlour, and small bed-room on the first floor.—Three bed-chambers, two of them with closets on the second floor, and a garret, whole length of the house, with lights and fire places, which may be divided into two good garret rooms.

The house is substantially built, almost new, and well finished.—There is an area in front inclosed and neatly dressed up, and a pretty large garden behind, extending to the north back of Canongate, part of which may be fenced to great advantage. The feu-duty payable for the whole subjects is only about 20 s. yearly.

The house may be seen between twelve and two o'clock every day until the day of sale; and for particulars, enquire at Alexander Allison, Esq; Excise Office, or Meff. Young and Trotter, Prince's Street.

If the house is not sold, it will be let for the ensuing year.

Sale of Houses and Two Gardens

AT LEITH.

TO BE SOLD, by public roup, in Gibb's Coffeehouse, Leith, upon Saturday the 15th April 1786, at twelve o'clock noon.

ALL and WHOLE these TWO DWELLING-HOUSES in Lee's Quarter, Leith. One of them lately possessed by Mr William Edmondstone ferguson in Leith, now deceased, the other possessed by Mrs Laidlaw, with the two Gardens thereto belonging.—As also, sundry Small Houses lying at the head of the said gardens.

The articles of roup, progress of writings, which is clear, and a rental of the subjects, to be seen in the hands of Mr John Cheyne ferguson in Leith, or of Mr John Anderson merchant there.

If not sold, the above house lately possessed by Mr Edmondstone will be LET.

As also, all the MEDICINES and SHOP UTENSILS belonging to the late Mr Edmondstone; and all his Books in Physic and Surgery will be sold, by public roup, upon Monday the 17th April 1786. The roup to begin at ten o'clock forenoon, and to continue till the whole are sold off.

Tulloch Printfield, near Perth.

ANDERMAN, LINDSAY and COMPANY, continue to Print all kinds of Linen and Cotton Cloth, in the best manner, and at moderate prices:

Cloth is taken in for this Work, by

JOSEPH LACHLAN merchant, Lawnmarket; * Peter Robertson merchant, Royal Exchange; * William Braidwood ironmonger, Grassmarket, Edinburgh.—* William Coke bookfeller, Leith.—* John Berry merchant, Dalkeith.—* James Niven merchant, Linlithgow.—* Mrs James Addison, sen. Borrowstounness.—* John Gourlay merchant, Falkirk.—* Mrs Orr, stationer; * James Gillies bookfeller, Glasgow.—* Archibald Stewart, merchant; Robert Sconce candle-maker, Stirling.—John McCulloch, merchant; James Duncan merchant, Alloa.—Robert Rintoul merchant, Kincardine.—John Eckford, merchant; David Reid merchant, Dunfermline.—James Greig candlemaker, Kirkcaldy.—* Miss J. Bell merchant, Leven.—* Andrew Horsburgh merchant, Pittenweem.—* Mrs Helen Scott merchant, Anstruther.—* Miss Walker merchant, St Andrews.—* William Main merchant, Cupar Fife.—David Walker merchant, Strathglo.—David Halkerton merchant, Falkland.—George Smith merchant, Kinross.—* James Glas stampmaker, Crieff.—James Inches merchant, Dundee.—* John Betts jun. merchant, Cupar Angus.—* David Ouchterlony merchant; Mrs Boyd merchant, Dundee.—* William Ritchie merchant; William Muirhead stampmaker, Arbroath.—* John Low, merchant; Alexander Burn merchant, Montrose.—Mungo Rennie and Son merchants, Cullen.—James Erskine merchant, Kirkwall in Orkney.—David Sandeman merchant; Thomas Peat merchant; Mrs Laidlaw at the Tunnage.—* William Sandeman and Co. Perth.—And by Alexander Laidlaw at the Printfield.

At all which places, the pattern book will be shown, and receipts granted.

The books contain a great variety of patterns. Those marked * take in Cloth for Bleaching also. N. B. Old Gowns or Old Cloth given in to Print, must be at the risk of the proprietors.

At Denovan Bleachfield,

By Falkirk, 1786,

ALEXANDER COLVIN bleaches Cloth at the following prices, viz.

All plain linen wrought in a good-reed and under, at 3d. halfpenny per yard; 1000, 1100, and 1200, at 3d. 1300 and 1400, at 3d. halfpenny; 1500 and 1600, at 4d. 1700 and all above, at 5d. And all kinds of figured Linens, Twells, Cambricks, Cottons, &c. at reasonable prices.

Cloth for this Field is taken in

At Edinburgh, by William Elphie merchant, Lawn Market; at Leith, by Robert Williamson merchant; at Kirkcaldy, by William Shankly merchant; at Borrowstounness, by Mrs Richard Grindlay, merchant; at Falkirk, by John Gourlay, merchant; at Stirling, by Miss Littlejohn, sen. merchant; at St Ninians, by William Hewitt, merchant; at Alloa, by James Allan, furveyor, and John Blaw, weaver; at Glasgow, by John Ure, at the yarn-shop of Meff. Colquhoun, Shields, and Co. Bell's Wynd, and by George Colvin merchant; at Killybeg, by William Livingston, merchant; at Cumbernauld, by James Renny, baker; at Carron, by Mrs Macfarlane; at Carronshore, by Alexander Macara, merchant; and at the Bleachfield. At all which places receipts will be given.

Yarn bleached at the field this season; if eighteen hair and above, at 10 d. per spindle; if coarser, 1 s. per spindle.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF REDCASTLE.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday, the 26th of June next, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the parishes of Kilmarnock and Kilmuir Wester, and county of Renfrew. These lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate conversion of the vicual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extensive, and till in their natural state, they are capable of great improvement.—Their situation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the south for the space of about five miles. They are distant from the borough of Inverness only about two miles. The soil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and owing to the fourth exposure, the crops are more early than in the most southerly parts of Scotland. The mansion-house is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extensive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the best quality.—There is a considerable salmon fishing upon the estate, and white fish and shell fish of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all sorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is some natural wood, and the plantations upon the estate are extensive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverness will show the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Shakespeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any person may apply, who wishes to purchase by private bargain.